

wherein, prior to laying a course, at least some of the tyres in the course are each cut:

(i) in a plane between opposing side walls thereof and are arranged in the walls so that both side walls generally face downwards; or

(ii) to remove a substantial proportion of one of the side walls, and are arranged in the wall so that the remaining uncut side wall generally faces downwards.

36. (Twice Amended) A method for forming a retaining wall from a plurality of tyres comprising the step of cutting at least some of the tyres:

(a) in a plane between opposing side walls thereof, wherein a section of the tyre remains uncut to provide a hinge for pivoting of the tyre portions thereabout, and then arranging those tyres in the wall so that both side walls generally face downwards; or

(b) to remove a substantial portion of one of the side walls, with the removed side wall being arranged in the tyre to be adjacent to the remaining side wall, and then arranging those tyres in the wall so that the remaining uncut side wall generally faces downwards.

40. (Twice Amended) A method for forming a retaining wall for retaining an embankment or similar structure including the step of positioning in the wall a reinforcing section that is formed from:

(a) longitudinal strips formed from tyre treads; or

- (b) one or more conveyor belt lengths;

wherein the reinforcing section is formed into a grid structure by joining together a plurality of tyre tread lengths or conveyor belt lengths.

- 51. (Amended) A tyre for use in a retaining wall, the tyre being cut:

- (a) in a plane between opposing side walls thereof and such that a section of the tyre remains uncut to provide a hinge for a pivoting of the resulting tyre portions thereabout, and so that the tyre can be arranged in the wall such that both side walls generally face downwards; or

- (b) to remove a substantial proportion of one of the side walls wherein the removed side wall is arranged in the tyre to be adjacent to the remaining side wall, and so that the tyre can be arranged in the wall so that the remaining uncut side wall generally faces downwards.